MET YOUR MARKED STREET TO SEE TO SEE

## INTERESTING FROM ALBANY.

Removal of Heads of Departments-Hudson River Bridge-Mithtary Statistics-City Rail:oads-The Bill Extending the Term of Office of the Tax Commissioners Favorably Reported-The Lebanon Springs Railroad-Another Broadway Ratirond - German Hospital-Legal Holidays-Important Change in the School Law in New York, &c., &c.
Albany, March 10, 1864.

one in regard to the tenure of office in the militia. It provides that all those who have held commissions in the itia service for five years shall vacate office, and fixed the terms of office hereafter to that period.

A bill was also introduced to divide the Seventh Ju dicial district in the city of New York, and make the Twelfth ward a separate district, to be called the Eighth

A bill was introduced in the Senate this morning com pelling corporations to produce their books in courts for evidence when called for. Also one providing for the voluntary consolidation of railroad companies when-ever two-thirds of the stockholders of each company vote favor of such consolidation.

The great question of the Senate this morning was that of paying interest to foreign holders of our State bonds in gold. The debate was quite interesting. The great speech of the morning was that of Senator Andrews, cose above that narrow policy which sees nothing beyond the limits of its own State, and fans to see the honor and comity between nations of the earth, and considered the question in the broad view of the relation of one halion to that of all others in the great tamily of governments, and exhibited the position that we would be placed in if the policy of paying the foreign holders in a currency that would be or no use to them should be adopted. He showed that even in England, the papers that sympathized with and advocated the interest of the North had much larger circulation than those which favored the South. It was a mistaken notion that the London Times was the paper most read in England; its circulation was much smaller than some of the other London papers. His appears exhibited a comprehension of everything bearing upon this important question, and his ability to forcibly state and illustrate his position carried with it conviction. Senator Cook stated that he desired to answer the rignarole, and attempted to reply to the speech of Mr. Andrews. He took the opposite ground and was in favor of paying the entire interest in greenbacks. But he failed to touch one of the strong points stated by Senator Andrews, and, in fact, his argument was like that of a ward politician contending with a grant.

The resolution was argued at considerable length on both sides. Senators Williams, Humphrey, Bell, Havens, and others, spoke against it, and Senators Shafer, Munger, Murthy, Folger, and others, made strong speeches in favor of the payment in coin. A vote was finally scached, and the amendment paying foreign creditors in coin was bost by a vote of 10 to 18. The original resolution to pay both home and foreign creditors their interest to the same currency—meaning greenbacks—was then adopted by a vote of 18 to 8. The session was prolonged until acter four P. M. rose above that narrow policy which sees nothing beyond the limits of its own State, and fans to see the honor and

adopted by a vote of 18 to 8. The session was prolonged until after four P. M.

The Assembly was in Committee of the Whole all the morning upon bills on the general orders. The only thing acted upon worthy of notice was the bill predicated upon the resolution of Mr. Oswaid appropriating thirty thou cand dollars to creet a mon ment in honor of the soldiers of this state in the Gettysburg burying ground, which was ordered to a third reading.

A bill was reported yesterday from one of the committee of the Assembly levying toll upon the freight passing over the New York Central and New York and Frie rail roads. It seems that it has in some manner disappeared. The bill could not be found to-day, and on motion of a member of the House a committee was appointed to ascortain its whereabouts. We shall probably have another gensation to the Assembly before this question is settled.

The Committee on Cities in the Assembly have set d against the bill giving the Mayor power to remove beads of departments. The amendment made to the bill by Judge Hilton provides that complaints shall be filed in the Court of Common Pleas, the presiding Judge to appoint three commissioners to investigate the charges. at five dollars per day. The bill as it came here provided that the Mayor should select three men the Grand Jury to examine into the charges.

An interesting discussion took place yesterday after moon before the Senate Committee on Commerce on the question changing the location of the railroad bridge ross the Hudson river to this point. The city of Troy as largely represented. Mr. Beach, of Troy, and Mr. Porter, of Albany, appeared as counsel against the bill,

and Mr. Fairchild for it. The counsel against the bill made several strong points in opposition to the proposed amendments to the original bill. The committee will not come to a decision before next week.

There was a spicy debate in the Assembly last evening on the subject of legalizing the acts of towar meetings in Westchester county in paying committation for deafted meet. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading. The bill making appropriations for the support of the Sureau of Military Statistics and for the collection of a record of the volunteers and regiments from this State was under consideration in the Senate. Three or four Senators opposed some of its previsions. It was finally ordered to a third reading in the same condition as it passed the Assembly. ed the Assembly.

Senator Laimbeer introduced into the Senato as a figure the bill in relation to the New York city railroads, known here as "Mayor Gunther's bill," giving to the city ten per cent of the gross receipts and keeping the percent in repair. The Chatrman of the Kailroad Committee of the Senato requested me to state that the committee had destinated Thursday next, at four P. M., to hear argu-

ments for and against the bill. This is likely to create no little commotion among the managers of the present city railroads.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Gilbert, thanking Governor Symour for his services in having errors in the enrolment corrected and saving the State live militons of tellars, came up this morning. The republicans moved its reference to the Committee on Federal Relations, which was carried by a party vote. The republicans, in this matter, acted like a set of political idiots—as though they destred to bite their own noses off to spite their faces. It is supposed that referring it to the Committee on Federal Relations smugglos it. Thus it is that party spirit and party intolerance are unwilling to recognize a benefit unless it is done by their own party. In this matter the Governor has saved the State an ecorrous sum. If the representatives of the republican party in the Legislature do not acknowledge the tact the people will remember it. The action of the House simply enables the Governor to receive the entire-credit in procuring this reduction.

The Committee on Ways and Means in the Assembly reported favorably this morning on the bill relative to taxes

credit in procuring this reduction.

The Committee on Ways and Means in the Assembly reported favorably this morning on the bill relative to taxes and assessments to New York. The bill extends the tenure of office of the tax Commissioners until 1869, and then places the appointing power in the Board of Supervisors. The only amendment made by the committee was in striking out that portion relative to the commissioners employing counsel.

chen places the appointing power in the hord of Suprivisors. The only amendment made by the committee was in striking out that portion relative to the committee was in striking out that portion relative to the committee was in striking out that portion relative to the committee was in striking out that portion relative to the committee was in striking out that portion in the Senate, was reported favorably in the Assembly this morning, and will probably pass without any further commetion. The bill incorporating the New York Corn Exchange and Scentity Company was also rejorted favorably.

Another Broadway railroad made its appearance this morning in the Senate in the shape of a bill to authorize the Gentral Park and North and East River Railroad—better known as the Belt Radroad—to change its route. It provides for a track through Broadway from the Battery to Fifty-mint street and increases the capital stock of the company three milions of dolars each, shall be deposited with the Compitroller for the benefit of a hospital for disabled sodiers.

A large portion of the time of the Assembly was taken up in considering bills in Committee of the Whole. The only measure relating to New York city interests was that striking out of the bill relative to legal advertizing the clause fixing the rate at eighty sents per folio, and the bill contirming the resolution of Common Council granting certain lands to the German Hospital, which was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly was one oproviding that no soldier or troops bearing or carrying arms thall appear at any place in this State where any election shall be held for the purpose of intimidating voters attending such election.

The bill making the 22d of February a legal hotiday was ordered to a third reading in the Sanate this morning, as was also the bill relative to the Eric Raitroad.

Mr. Henedict introduced an important bill in the Assembly, chanzing the mode of electing the Board of Education and other school officers in New York city. The bill province that the

and Fourier—Res. Second Third and Thirteenth wards.

Second District—Seyenth, Tenth and Thirteenth wards.

Third District—Sighth. Ninth and Fifteenth wards.

First District—Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards.

First District—Sixteenth and Twentieth wards.

Sixte District—Sixteenth and Twenty first wards.

Second District—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-se-

Sinth District—Eighth and Twenty first wards.

Search District—Tweifth, Nineteenth and Twenty-soond wards.

Section two provides that at every charter efection
there shall elected one Commissioner of Common Schools,
who shall take office on the last of January after his election and hold office for three years; and there shall be
elected in each ward one Trustee, who shall take office at
the same period and hold over five years.

Soc. 3. On the second Wednesday in January, 1866, the
Mayor of New York shall mominate to the Board of Edu
cation one person from each school district as a Commissilicuter of Common Schools, and the said Board shall appoint
or reject each nomines. If any are rejected the Mayor
shall make a new nomination, and continue to do so
matil seven are appointed. The person so appointed shall
shold office until January I, 1867.

Sec. 4. On the third Wednesday in November in every
year the Mayor shall nominate to the floard of Education
one preson for each school district as an Inspector of
Common Schools for the serm of three years from the last of
January then next. The Board shall, on the dist Wednesday in Bocenber, vote by ayes and nays upon the apponument of each nomines, and any person receiving a
unaperity of the affirmative votes shall be appointed. If
any are rojected the Mayor shall continue to nominate until an appointment is made.

Sec. 5. If on the second Wednesday in January next
there shall be in any school district mere than two juspectors of common schools in the office by the popular
election, the Board of Education shall select two of them,
and such of the said Inspectors as are not selected shall
firmediately cease to hold office. After this reduction the
Board shall select by lot one of the two inspectors in
each district in office by popular election.

spector shall be inspector for the district; the other shall cease to hold office unities the Board shall appears him an Inspector for the district. In which case he shall hold over until 31st December, 1865.

The bill is very lengtry, going into the detail of the manner of filling vacancies, &c., &c., all of which is of great interest to the residents of New York city.

The Alleged Souttling of the Ship Sons

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Shipman. The long pending case of the United States vs. Captain George W. Cunningham, charged with scuttling the American ship Senator, has occupied the attention of Judge Sherman, and the counsel employed in the prose-cution and defence, for several days. On Menday the case was postponed; but on the following day, Tuesday, arguments for and against its further postponement were heard by Judge Shipman, and on Wednesday it was finally decided that the trial should take place on the 4th

Mr. Tracey, on Tuesday, urged the immediate trial of the accused. He said defendant's counsel had received a note from the public prosecutor stating that the government would not be able to go on with the case in consequence of the absence of some witnesses. The case had been set down for Monday, and they had received no intimation of this until the previous Friday. Prior to the receipt of the intimation counsel had already subpenned a large number of witnesses from a great distance, and they were now prepared to try the case. It was most important to the accused that he be tried now. He was arrested in July last, the indictments having been found against him on the 11th of December; in the meantime he had been out on bail. On the 17th of February he was arraigned, and the trial was then set down for Monday, the 7th of March, for which they had made all their preparations. The defendant was master of a vessel; he had been thrown out of employment since July, and he had gone to great expense in preparing for his defeace, and it would be impossible for him at another time to be so well prepared. The case was one which could be disposed of without any great difficulty. We desire, therefore, to press the case to some ultimate disposition. the government would not be able to go on with the case

We desire, therefore, to press the case to some ultimate disposition.

Mr. Scudder, for the underwriters, replied that it was impossible that they could proceed with the case in the absence of the United States District Attorney, to-day, and he thought it equally impossible that they could proceed with it to-morrow, in the absence of important witnesses. The accused was arrested, it was true, in July last, on a charge made by two witnesses, both of whom swore that they saw him engaged in boring this vessel. Certainly more conclusive evidence could not be produced as to the commission of a crime, and although the ofence was one punishable with death, he had been all this time out on on bail. Insamuch as there was no Grand Jury in session until the following fall, the Court had determined that it would be improper to keep the prisoner confined during the summer, and therefore admitted him to bail. It was impossible to proceed with the trial of the case at the last term for various reasons. In the first place, the government was not ready to proceed with it; and in the second place the time of the Court was occupied with other business, and could not proceed with it. It was then suggested that a day should be appointed for the trial, and the Court asked the District Attorney to its such a day. The District Attorney stated, at that time, that it would be very difficult to fix a day, but, after some consultation with Mr. Noyes, it was singly arranged that the trial should teke place on the 7th of March, the District Attorney agreeing that, in the event of his being unable to proceed with it, he would give due notice to defendant's counsel. As the District Attorney was absent in Washington he should ask for further deiay.

The Court—That is no excuse, as the District Atterney told me he would be ready this morning. When was it discovered that these wincesses were in limbo in Mainer Mr. Scudder stated that at the time the Court set this case down for trial on the 7th, two or three of the witnesses were on a voyage iro disposition.

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uesses on whom the government rely could not be got at?
Mr. Scudder—Some time after the order was made.
The Court—Notice should have been given at an earlier

nesses on whom the government rely could not be got all Mr. Scudder—some time after the order was made. The Court—Notice abould have been given at an earlier day to the other side.

Mr. Tracay—No notice was given us till the 4th of March. The bardship to the accused consists in this: He was muster of a mail steamer at the time he was arrested; he gave ball, and, out of justice to his aureties, he was compelled to remain ashore and give up his business at sea. He brought witnessee here at great expense and could not bring them here again.

The conti—There will be no difficulty to secure the attendance of witnesses summound by the government. They can be detained by the power of the Court.

Mr. Tracey—It would be very oppressive to detain masters of trading vessels in this way.

The Court—It often happens that men are compelled to make some sacrifices for the good of their fellowmen.

Mr. Tracey—Your Honor must see that it is most important to the accused, and important to the course of justice that he be permitted to vindicate his character at this time and that he be discharged it wrongtully held.

The District Attorney here entered the Court. He admitted that the trial, with the cousent of himself and the gentlemen representing she defence, had been set down for the provious day. He had, however been called to Washington by a letter from one of the departments, which made it imperative on him to go. He had seen Mr. Choute, who was familiar with the facts of this case, who had requested that some affidavits might be presented with reference to the absence of three or foor material witnesses, which would present legal causes for the post, ponement of the case. Indeed, from what he had learned he must say it was impossible to rry the case during the present March session, and he would have to ask his friends on the other side to consent that the case be hid over till to morrow, when he would present affidavits setting forth legitimate reasons for postponing the trial. He thought the case could be tried in the Apr

from \$20,000 to \$1,250. The suggestion of the firstrict Attorney that the case might be tried in April was very indefinite, as that term lasted from April to July. The government must prepare their affidavits on which they ask postponement, and must fix a reasonable time within which they will be prepared to try the case. The Court would also take case to keep all matters arising in a civil

would also take care to keep all matters arising in a civil case out of a prosecution against a man on trial for his life.

The District Attorney—Some of the most prominent merchants in this city have presented this case to me as one of very great importance, and about the result of which their convictions are strong, and I cannot, consistently with my duty, neglect to put it in such a shape as to have public justice done in the matter. The case stands aftermed till this manner. stands adjourned till this morning.

ently with my duty, neglect to put it in such a shape as to have public justice done in the matter. The case stands adjourned till this morning.

Rebel Prisoners Kite-Flying—A New and Ingenious Blethod of Communication. The Chicago Fribune of Sunday hat, in an article on the rebel prisoners at Camp Boughas, near that city, mentions the following meident—

"Early last week several of the rebels were seized with a mania for kite flying. Pine sticks, paper, paste and twine were in requisition, and soon a half-score of six cornered kites were ready to take a sail. Flying kites is a harmless amusement, and the Colouel Commanding, remembering how in his boyhood he used to stand on the village common and gaze at his own kite as it wandered heavenwards, was not displesed to deprive the poor fellows, snut in from the world, seeing nothing beautiful unless it is above them, of any enjoyment they might derive from such a recreation.

So towards evening of the first day the rebel kites were permitted to rise. Away off southward and upward they floated till they were mere specks in the sky. Federal and rebel enjoyed the sight for half an heur, and thus the kites were "wound down." The next evening the kites flew again, but unfortunately the strings of two or three broke, and they went tumbling on toward the south. No suspicion yet. The next evening the kites again floated, and the strings again broke.

"Something strange in that," though the colonel aloud to his officers. "When the next string breaks order a soldier to follow the kite, and we'll see what alls' the cord." Soon a string snaped; away went the kites again floated, and the strings again broke.

"Something strange in that," though the clonel aloud to his officers. "When the next string breaks order a soldier to follow the kite, and we'll see what alls' the cord." Soon a string snapped; away went the kite and away went the soldier found it, and in its paper tail he also found a letter addressed to a certain Chicago copperbead!

What the contents of the letter were

LOUISVILLE, March 11, 1804.
The Union Central Committee has called a State Conrention, to meet in this city on the 23d of May, to nominate electoral tickets and appoint delegates to the Chicago Convention. The call is signed by James Guthrie, Geo. D. Prentice, Hamilton Pope and others.

THE MALDEN MURDER.—The Boston correspondent of the Portsmouth Chronicle says detectives Heath and Jones, who were mainly instrumental in discovering the murderer of young Converse, at Malden, have been offered five hundred dollars apiece as a reward, but the directors of the Malden Bank effered a reward of five thousand dollars, and are now showing a disposition to be litiberal to the malden Bank.

in the matter.

Now EUT LOYAL CONTRACTORS.—Yesterday afternoon an ordinance was introduced into the first branch of the city council, and immediately passed, providing that neither the City Commissioner nor any other officer should award any contract for work to be done for the city to any person who was not loyal to the government of the United States, and had been loyal since the rebellion. The person's loyalty must be established to the satisfaction of the Mayor, Comptroller and Registrar. The passalty for a violation of the ordinance by any officer is prescribed to be immediate dismissal.—Baltimore Sun, March 10.

March 10.

The Draft in Ohto.

[From the Columbus Journal, March 10.]

We feel authorized to announce that Ohio "is out of the woods" as to the draft. Our State quots is filled, with a few oper, and more of the same sort left.

## **FASHIONS FOR MARCH.**

From Le Folet.]

The fashionable world is getting perfectly tired of plaids, which were so much the rage at the commencement of the winter, and is returning to plain colors of the soft shades. Foulard again meets with that favor which its beauty and solidity of texture undoubtedly merit; but as there must be always something new, it is said that the patterns this year will be quite different to those of former seasons; but during the change of seasons plain foulard will be worn.

The dresses for paying while are extremely elegant just now, saim and velvet being in greater favor than any other material—we presume owing to the fact that no other can well be trimmed with fur. With velvet, ermine borthe peterines are worn, however. Of course, for young ladies such a rich toilet is out of the question; for them taffetas is more suitable.

Moire dresses are not very much seen. Chenille fringe is still very fashionable. It is put on round the skirt, leaving rather more than two inches at the bottom, and the body is trimmed with the same, put on in veste fashion—for the veste, real or imitated, retains its long held sway. The fringe is also placed round the top and bottom of the sleeves.

For the more dressy toilet, as well as for others, sleeves are still made quite smalt.

Mantics, rotondes, or paletots, are made of the same material as the dress, or in-black velvet. We cannot but recommend the latter as a more becoming style; indeed, such extreme monotony as ie produced when the toilet is all of the same color fails in elegance.

Indoor vestes are made sometimes of white cashmero, trimmedwith plaid fringe, which produces a very protty effect. With vestes, waitcoats made of the same material as the dress of foulard, are worn. The latter is the most elegant; it more suitably replaces the muslin or lace chemiseite worn in summer, but which its too thin for the present season; and, indeed, white indian foulard has a great advantage in being becoming to all complexions, there is such a brilliancey about it. For more simp

the skirt; also round the armholes and sleeves. White satin bonnet, trimmed with feathers or fringe and tulle illusion.

A robe of green moire, with a narrow fluting round the bottom. Above this three rows of squares are made, of black valvet with white edges; the centre of each square in the upper and lower rows being filled with a rich passementerie ornament, whisat the middle row is left plain. The bedy is high, and made with a round waist, the front trimmed with brandebourgs of passementerie. A collect of black velvet, trimmed round with a wide Chantilly lace, above which are plaques of passementerie. A collect of black velvet, trimmed round with a wide Chantilly lace, above which are plaques of passementerie. Similar plaques are placed on the shoulders, forming epaulets, commencing from the top of the collet. A green velvet bonnet, with double revers of black lace and white blond, and upon the side a tuft of green feathers.

A violet velvet dress, the skirt trimmed round with two rouleaux of Chinchilla. Small paletot to match the dress also trimmed with Chinchilla. White blond bonnet, trimmed with violet velvet, embrodered with white bugles: an aigrette at the side.

Robe of black tafletas, with a narrow flounce set on in hollow plaits, and headed by a wide band of blue violet tafletas, which is also carried up each seam to about the height of fifteen inches, or rather higher; and the whole of this trimming is covered with guipure. The body trimmed with a square berthe of violet tafletas, covered with guipure. A paletot of violet velvet cloth, the same shaite as that on the dress. Rich ornaments of passementerie, forming brandebourgs, epaulets, revers on the sleeves and trimmings to the pockets. A white quilted satin bonnet, with white feathers and hollyhock leaves.

Ball or evening dresses. A robe of gold colored tulle, the skirt is trimmed with finances of tulle, ruched with satin to match. About these flounces a rich trimming of finance behind, but open so as to show the trimming in front. Gold colored

trained behind, but open so as to show the trimming in frost. Gold colored sain body, trimmed with lace. The sleeves are small bouillons of tulle, with epaulets of flewers.

A rod tulle skirt, over a skirt of satin of the same color. A tablier in front, and a narrow tunic behind, formed of Venetian lace. The sides of the skirt, which are not covered by the lace, are dotted ever with bouquets of white double dasies. The tulle skirt is bouillonne and has ruches of white taffetas at the bottom, the body is covered with lace, and dotted over with flowers.

A white poulte de sole dress: upon the seams of each breadth are put bands of bius taffetas; over this is a skirt of white b blond. The body has also bands of blue taffetas, but narrower than those on the skirt, and linies and pompon roses are placed on the body and sleeves.

A rose of white tariatan bouillone at the bottom, and covered with a skirt of the same, waved and trimmed with emerald green velvet. Bands of the same velvet also placed up each breadth to the waist. The fichn is formed of a drapory of tariatan, trimmed with velvet. The headdress is a tult of roses, and a small emerald green ever bird. A similar toilet to this might be made with the trimming in ruby velvet, or of rose, blue or maize tariatan, with black velvet trimmings.

A white crape dress. Boutflounes in lozenge shape at the bottom, with narrow blue velvet separating these bouillounes, like trelliswork. A blue velvet tunic, cut in vandykes, fringed with white seathers. Crape body, with corselet of blue velvet, and in front, blue velvet flowers. A dinner dress of white poult de sole antique, with blue flowers. The skirt is made with pent a l'aignific. The tunic—rather more than cloven inches shorter than the skirt—is made of blue velvet, and forms a lavy body, opening in front down to the waist, where it is fastened by a richly chased agraffe. The tunic is opened in front, and trimmed voind with swins' down.

We may expect a change not only in materials, but in the shapes of the spring bon

much redder than that, of the last two years.

Amongst the newest bonnets was one made of crape Ophelia, trimmed with feathers to match, and a white algretie. Another had a small bird placed on a bouillon of tulle. And a third, of the same colored crape, was entirely covered with a light black tully and trimmed with places of violet silk.

Drawn bonnets are very much worn, and are made generally of crape or tulle and silk. A very pretty and simple bonnet was of green crape and silk, trimmed with black vetvet and rosebuds.

A capote of black Malines lace and Empress fringe of black beads at the front edge, talling over a bouillonne of white Malines lace, trimmed on the left side with a bouquet of Provence roses, with black leaves; over the top of the curtain a scarf of tully Malines, with a bouquet of Provence roses, placed high up and very close to the crown Black risbon strings, with narrow ones of pink velvet.

Tougets of velvet are very fashionable, they are were

crown Black ribbon strings, with narrow velvet.

To needs of velvet are very fashionable; they are worn even in the baliroom. One made of blue velvet, trimmed with a band of swan's down, was exceedingly becoming. Velvet headdresses are also worn with two long barbes of suite railing over the shoulders. Almost all the headdresses of the Empress this winter have had this long voil attached to them. One of pink and black, with diamond ornaments on the black velvet; at the back a bow of narrow pink velvet, fastening to the back hair; barbes of tulle, spotted with allver.

of narrow pink velvet, fastening to the back hair; barbes of tulle, spotted with aliver.

From Atlants, Gr.—Interesting Newr from the "Heart of the Canfederacy."

A correspondent of the Missouri Denoral writes—
i jet Atlants, Georgia, on the 22d of January. Atlants is for timed by ministers rife pits, looking much like the ditches in the cranberry meadows of the old Bay State, and agnality as formidable obstacles to the progress of an army like General Grant's. These rific pits are just on the corporation like, offering no protection to the city whatever, for should the federals make an attack upon them the balls and shells would fall into the very heart of the town. The patol factory has been moved to Macon, a large armory being nearly completed in that city. Government manufactures largely of gun carriages, cartridges, shells, gun caps, and, what is more creditable to the confederacy, boots and shoes for the deluded soldiers. At the barracks there are about one hundred sick prisoners of war. These prisoners suffered much during the severe winter. Several bundred dollars were subscribed by a few humane citizens, which was expended in the purchase of clothing for the half-maked prisoners. Between Selma and Meridian there were immense quantities of corn on the line of railroad, convenient for transportation. In Canton and Grenada there was not one pound of flour. The last that was sold brought one dollar a pound.

The secession feeling in Memphis to-day is much sirronger than it is in many eities and towns in Georgia. I think three years of Confederate rule and ruln would have completely squelched secession sympathy in that city. There is a great scarcity of food is the South, sarrety of food. Every one who can is fleeing from the South; even those who were minute men, actual rebels, but now penitent Union men. So soon as Atlanta is occupied by Grant's army the heart of rebeldom will be pierced and the South secumb. Atlanta is siled with refugees. Three or more murders occur every week. Nearly all classes throug

Important Decision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Leonard.

MARCH 7.—The People on the relation of A. Cokey Hall, District Attorney of the City and County of New York, w., the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New York.—This was an application for a peremptory mandamus to compet the Board of Supervisors to audit and pay to the relator the sum of \$18,210 @, based upon an affidavit of the relator showing that his predecessor in office, Nelson J. Waterbury, whilst District Attorney, commenced actions against various persons for violating the provisions of the effect of the competition of the computation of the compu Board of Supervisors to be audited and paid, which was re-fused.

The respondents showed cause, and the application was denied.

H. H. Anderson for the relator; John K. Hackett, Assist-ant Counsel to the Corporation, for respondents.

Tirke of the "Saw Business."—General Grant re-marked to a triend on Thursday, that he hoped to get away from Washington speedily, ag he was "lired of the show business" already.

THE EXTENSIVE ROBBERY BY PORTERS—ARREST OF TWO RECRIVERS—THEY BOTH FLEAD GUILTY— LARGE AMOUNT OF STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

Further developments were made yesterday in relation extensive robbery of dry goods from Messre Ciaffin & Co., No. 140 Church street, by a number of the porters and one of the clerks fin their employ, as already published in the HERALD. [Captain Jourdan Sergeant Quinn and officer Golden, of the Sixth precinct, having received information that a large amount of the the store of Louis Andreessen, No. 218 Fifth street, repaired to the piace, and after arresting Andrees. son, seized his entire stock of goods, amounting t about \$1,500, every article of w hich proved to have been stolen from Claffin & Co., and positively identified by Mr. Daniel H. Coukling, a member of the firm. The prisoner also coefessed that at the time of purchasing the goods from Ingleton and Rogers, two of the arrested porters, he was aware that the property had been stolen. The goods were taken to the station house. Captain Jourdan and his associate officers likewise arrested John Sobmann, a porter in the employ of R. A. Witthaus, Eq., merchant of No. 546 Parti street, and on searching the prisoner's dwelling house, No. 111 West Thirty-ainth street, found searly \$1,200 worth of goods, and on being questioned, Johnann con'essed that he had purchased them of parties employed in the establishment of Messes. Claffin & Co., well knowing at the time that the goods had been stolen. These goods were also identified by Mr. Conking, as belonging to the firm. Both Andreesen and Johnann were taken before Justice Dowling and committed to the Tombs for trial, in default of bail. The officers are on the track of more stolen goods, which they hope to recover in a day or two. R. E. Hatch Esq., equidential clerk for Messrs. Claffin & Co., has rendered great service to the officers—furnishing valuable information, &c., which led to the successful working up of the case.

Dishons: Domesne.—Victoria Yayal, a German Daniel H. Conkling, a member of the firm. The prisoner

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.-Victoria Yayal, a German woman formerly, in the employ, as domestic, of Mr. Frank A. Benz, was arrested yesterday by officer Tilley, of the Third precinct, charged with stealing knives and of the inited preceded, configed with stearing knives and forks, beds and bedding, besides a variety of other property, valued at \$102. The officer suspecting that the stolen goods were secreted on the promises No. 543 Pearls treet, procured a search warrant from Justice bowling, and, on searching the house in question, found all the goods which had been stolen from Mr. Benz. The accused was taken before the magistrate and committed to the from so for trial. The prisoner, who is a very intelligent and well edecated woman, is engaged to be married uext

THE FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE EAST RIVER. -- We have re ceived the following particulars of the sad accident which occurred in the East river on Friday, March 11, as they are said to have been reported by Mrs. Frank Schuyler one of the rescued passengers:-The boat started at one o'clock P. M. from Port Morris, containing two boatmer (Charles Norman and Walter Wicks) and ulne passengers, viz:—First Lieutenant C. T. Hunter, Julia Apple, Rva Apple, Lena Apple, Birs. Frank Schuyler, Mrs. Peter Reifer, Mrs. Manley and child, seven years of age, and one unknown woman. The boat, being heavily laden and encountering strong gales. Inrehed when near the island of North Brothers, and was at once half filled with water. Lieutenant Hunter commenced to bail it out, when it encountered another gale, which so startled the already terrified women that they sprang to the opposite side, and immediately all were precipitated into the water. Vigorous efforts were made to rescue the drowning persons, yet the Lieutenant, Mrs. Masley and child, Julia Apple, Eva Apple, Lena Apple, and the unknown woman were drowned, and up to a late hour none of their bodies had been recovered.

The statement in regard to the condition of the Lieutenant is entirely unfounded, and seems to have emanated from the boatmen in order to screen themselves from ceusure. He was an esteemed officer, and one of the jurors of the general court martial of this city. He is a brether of the well known Dr. A. S. Hunter, of this city. (Charles Norman and Walter Wicks) and nine passengers

## MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The Raid of Kapatrick's Cavalry To wards Richmond-Map of the Scene of Operations - The Bombardment of Charleston - Operations of Admiral Farragut Below Mobile-The Latest Despatches from the Union Armies-

The Latest News, &c., &c.
The mail steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Tinklepaugh, The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacific-wi be ready at half-past pine o'clock to-morrow morning and will give:-Full Details of the Raid of Kilpatrick' Cavairy to the Suburbs of Richmond, Va. of the d mage inflicted on the enemy, and of their arrival in G neral Butter's Department, illustrated with a Map of the Scene of Operations: The Latest News from Grant's Army in the Southwest, and the Divisions of the Union Army i different parts of the country; Latest Accounts of the Pombardment of Charleston, S. C., Account o the Oora-tions of Admiral Farragut's Fleet Below Mobile; Latest News from the Rebel States: Important Intelligence from Europe, and Reports of all interesting events of the pas

The Invisible Spirit of Fragrance which enriches the air when the stopper is withdrawn for a bottle of PHALON & SON'S Extract of the Night Blo-ting Cereus is so rich yet delicate, so voluptions vet refi-so entraoding yet pure, so soothing yet refreshing, tha and the wide world of nature and the inventions of art th-is nothing comparable with it. Sold by all druggists.

Official Drawings of Skirsey,
2.'s Kentucky State Lottery,
ERNUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 219—March 12, 1864.
62, 37, 21, 64, 40, 73, 47, 69, 3, 4, 66, 36,
KENTUCKY, CLASS 29)—March 12, 1864.
51, 71, 16, 45, 69, 73, 65, 55, 31, 18, 28, 41, 64.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky. Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy &

Official Drawings of the State Lottery of Kentucky.

67, 40, 62, 68, 9, 70, 66, 22, 29, 64, 7, 20.

62, 6, 60, 70, 43, 52, 25, 66, 33, 50, 32, 28, 77.

Circulars sent by addressing.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Covingtou, Ky. Official Drawings of the Shelby College

Covington, Ky.

Official Drawings of the Library Association Company's Lottery of Kentucky
Extra Class 619—March 12, 1884.
29, 39, 23, 6, 76, 32, 73, 25, 58, 67, 12, 31.
Class 630—March 12, 1884.
18, 16, 63, 37, 78, 26, 20, 54, 32, 36, 74, 72, 48.
Circurars sent by addressing
FRANCE, ELLIS & CO, Managers, Covington, Ky.

Mesars. Standards, Rogers & Co. are otherized to receive deposits and make collections on our Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte-ries and information given. GALLAGHER & BENJAMIN, Brokers, 310 Chestott street, Philadelphia. Prizes Cashed in All Legal Lotterles

J. B. CLAYTON & CO., 10 Wall street, N. T. Prizes Cashed and Information Fur-ished in all legalized Lotteries. ALECK & CO., Brokers, 36 Pine street, N. T.

Royal Havana Lottery.—30 Per Cent premium paid for Frizes. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TATLOR & OO., Bakers, 16. Wall street.

Lottery Tickets Cashed in All Legalized otteries. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 11 Wall street, room No. 1.

A Caution.—To the Drug Trade and Fanor dealers.—Night Blooming Cereus pirated.—PROSECUTION
COMMENCED.—In Indication of their own rights and to
the protection of the public the undersigned have resolved to
invoke the aid of the law in all cases it which their
celebrated porforme. "The Night Blooming Cereus." is or
may be counterfeited or simulated. An injunction has already been obtained from the Supreme Court against certain jobbling houses of this city prohibiting them from seliing a preparation purporting to be the Night Blooming Cereus, made by D. & D. A. Wright of Philadelphia. A presecutton has been commenced in Philadelphia, and others will
be instituted here forthwith. The law of this State on the
subject is simple and to the point. It constitutes the copying or counterfeiting of trade marks a criminal offence, as
also the sale of the articles which bear the fraudulent symbols. This law will be enferred to the utmost by the subseribers against all who trench upon their richia as sols
manufacturers and preparation is confined to the
franchescher.—The secret of the Night Blooming Cereus for the Handkerchier.

The secret of its preparation is confined to the
form who manufacture and own it. Labels however, are
more easily corpied than subble chemical combinations, and
it is therefore intended that the enterprise of the Individuals who hope to cheast the public by mock eternals shall be
promptly suppressed by the strong hand of justice.

PHALON & SON, MI Broadway. A Caution .- To the Drug Trade and Fan

C old, with Suppressions, darkly shadowing death, How heartly comes the loved one a feeble breath; E numapt with this Obstruction, bleak and dire, R obbbed of sweet Nature's life-supporting fire; O what shall snatch the sufferer from the grave! K now there's a laftsman now found to save, E 'es though her cheek has lost its last sweet bloom, R'en though she sees the tyrant of the temb.

P earls cannot with the boon compare; I ngots of gold, that elliter richly bare, 2 and in the Orient's lap, are poor beside, 2 on the lat glory broad as the summer's noon. 8 uch is the wonderful life-giving boon. THE CHEROKEE PILLS, OR FEMALE REGULATOR, are a pour vegetable extract, and coated with the lines white sugar. They are sould by all respectable druggists pamphlet free. Frice, one bux \$1: six boxes \$6; and sent by mail, free of postage. by the sole proprietors, DR, W, R, MERWIN & CO., 59 Liberty street, New Yest.

A Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's nom of Youth has achieved the celebrity of having no nal for preserving and beautifying the skin, 435 Broad-y, and druggists everywhere. Am Riegant and Cheap Article— Healthy and Durable—Crondal's Patent Prepared Cork studing.—A large association of Matticesses and Furniture Cushions, Seats for coaches, theatres, ac., Life Preserving Pillows and Boat Seats, Saving Pails &c. constantly on hand, and orders Glips on the very shortest notice, at 700 Speakers, US.

Fersons of sedentary babits troubled with wear street, papitizing of the heart, tack of appetite after eating, formed liver, constitutions. Ac., deserv if they will not by the celebrated TLANTATION BITTERS, TLANTATION BITTERS,

if they will not by the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,
which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersade all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They are an antidule to change of water and diet.
They are an antidule to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They prevent missmalle and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and adultive of the stomach.
They cave dispepsia and constitution.
They cure Diarranea and Cholera Morbus.
They oure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the langual brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisays hark, wintegreen assasfras roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum.
For particulars see circulars and restimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it

For particulars see circulars and sestimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private United States samp unmutifated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or aelling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the United States law, and will be so prosecuted by us. We already have our eye on several persons refilling our bottles, &c. who will succeed in getting themselves into close quarters. The demand for Drate's Plantation Bitters from ladies clergymen, merchants, &c. is incredible. The simple trail of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO. P. H. DRAKE & CO...

A Cure for Hernia or Rupture! A Cure for Hermin or Rupture:

This damerous complaint is now radically cured by using WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUBS.

This instrument is entirely different, both in principle and action, from all others in use. It is light, clean and easy, no pressure on the back or spermatic cord, is made stronger or weaker, as desired by the warrer by simply turning a seriew. It will positively ourse Parunblets free.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER SUPPORTER is the bost supporter made. It has a lifting, sustaining power.

RUDDICK'S SHOULDER BRACE is a superior article for those inclined to stoop—for invalidations.

is a superior article for those inclined to an and military men, &c. Pamphlets free, and military men, &c. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway. Address to Smokers,-Pollak & Son, Meerschaum manufacturors; 357 Broome street, near the Bowery, sell goods at wholesale and retail. Pipes cut to order, repaired, boiled and incounted.

All Those Afflicted with Rheumatism, Piles, Nervous and Rheumati Headache, will find great relief and comfort from using Crondal's Patent Prepared Oorkstuffed Mattresses, Seats, Quahions, Pillows, &c. Call and examine the article, at 706 Broadway, 706.

Brilliant and Powerful Day and Night double Perspective Glasses, for the field, sea, opera and tourist's use—compact, portable and efficient. A splendic assortment at SEMMONS. Occilists-Optician, 669½ Beoadway, under Lafarge House.

Best Family Sewing Machine in the world.—Sews everything. We challenge comparison. We advise our readers to buy the "Weed" machine. Weed Sewing Machine Company, 506 Broadway, N. Y. Brazilian Pebbie Spectacles and Eye

Preservers, to strengthen and improve the sight of old and young, by day and night, without pain or fatigue. Highly recommended by the medical faculty. SEMMONS, Oculists'-Optican, 6994, Broadway, opposite Bond st. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, The feet dye, Sold by all druggists. Factory St. Barch

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail—No. 6 Astor House The dye applied by skilful artists. Chaps, Chafes, Pimptes, Eruptions, saitheum, test worms &c., cured by GOURAUD'S Italian Medicated Soap, at his new depot, 453 Broadway.

Deafness, Blindness, and All Defects of sight and Hearing treated as usual by Dr. CADWELL Sighth street). Advice and examinations free. Hours from 9 to 4. E. Mendes, No. 645 Brondway .- Mendes

Chocolate is recommended to persons of delicate health, by its beneficient and nonrishing qualities. The celebrated Chocolate Bonbons, well reputed for their excellent tasts and flavor, are preferable to any other candies, which are only in jurious to the health. For Throat Diseases and Affections of the Chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES or COUGH LOZENGES are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat, caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal

organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the For Forty-five Cents—The January, Pebruary and March numbers of the ILLUSTRATED PHREMOLOGICAL JOURNAL with be sell by return post, or a year for \$1.50. To secure the Pictorial Double Numbers, with Physiognomy, Ethnology Phremology, Ph

Gournud's Poutre Subtile Uproots Hair from low forcheads or any part of the body. Warranted at his new depot, 453 Broadway. Grover & Baker's Highest Premium

Gentlemen's Hats .- Spring Style Now eady at ESPENSCHIED'S, manufacturer, 118 Nassau Henry B. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers, will give their personal attention (as usual for the past seventeen years) to sake of Furniture at the residences of those de-chining housekeeping or removing; will also hold regular weekly sales at their store, 21 Kassau street, for the conve-nience of those preferring this medium of sale.

lustrous and luxuriant as those of a Ninou de l'Enclos Send for prospectus of the exquisite Toilet articles of the Societe Hygienique, to their depot, 115 Chambers atreet.

Manhattan House, 265 Bowers. New York. Jan. 20, 1:64 DR. B. C. PERRY.—

DR. B. C. PERRY.—

DR. B. C. PERRY.—

DRAI SIR.—Your success in treating me for loss of their and disease of the scalp exceeded my anticipations, if not my hopes. When I came to consult you I was quite baid, including loss of beard and evelrows. I think you called the disease, the prostration of the senature skin. I placed myself under your care about the list of June, 1803. After being under your care about the list of June, 1803. After being under your treatment for the space of nine or ten weeks I am happy to say that my head was covered with a good growth of hair and my eyebrows and beard as luxuriant as eier, which I ascribe solely to your professional skill. Gratitude demands some seknowledgement of your success in treating my case, and I have only delayed this to put your medical skill to a test, waiting to see if the onre would be a permanent one, which I am happy to say has every appearance of stability.

L. V. TUNISON.

Nervous Diseases and Physical Debili-

ty, arising from specific causes.—New and reliable treat ment, Valuable cassays sent by mail free of charge, Ad-dress Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, box 1,421 Philadelphia, Pa. Patents: Patents: Patents: Messrs, MUNN & CO., publishers of the SCIENTIFIJ AMERICAN, continue to act as Attorners for securing Fatents for new inventions in this and all foreign countries. Messrs, Munn & Co. have had seventeen years' experience in solicating Patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.

Pamphiets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application. Consultation and advice free. Address. MUNN & CO., 37 Park row, New York, or Corner F and Seventh streets. Washington, D. C.

Spring Overcoats from \$14 to \$20, Walking Coats, new style, \$15 to \$20 CLARKE, 114 William street. Shipping Tags, all Kinds, Printed and Plain, at the manufacturers' VICTOR S. MAUGER, 115

Spring Overcoats-Ready Made, Equal to custom work, at low prices; also a splendid stock of en-tirely new and sensonable Goods for custom work, at the new clothing house of WHITE, WHITMAN & CO., 234 and 235 Broadway, a few doors above the Astor House. Spring Styles of Gent's Hats Ready .-

BURNE, 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

The Pacific Hotel, New York.—The Proprietor of the above hotel feels truly thankful for the liberal patronage received, and will continue his rates at \$1.75 per day.

The Perfection of Sewing Machines, THE ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH.

M. H. SUPLES.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, &c.—March & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss office only at No. 2 Vessy street. Lady attendant. Vinnigre de Toillette of the Societe Hy-gienique of New York. The severeign of Cosmetics. De-pot 115 Chambers street.

White Virgin Wax of Antilles Beautiflea and whitens the complexion without injuring it. Remember, it is Pure White Virgin Wax, manufactured by HUNT & CO., #135 South Seventh street, Pnicalephia. Sold at 715 Broadway and by druggists everywhere.

Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hair Dyeing and Moldavis Cream, for beautifying the Hair, at W. A. BACHELOR'S, 16 Bond street. Wilder's Patent Salamander Sares, the best Fire Proof Safe in the world. Depot 100 Kalde

Wheeler and Wilson's Highest Premi-um Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, 505 Broadway.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY, March 12-6 P. M. The stock market to-day was feverish and unsettled, but a considerable amount of business was done at varying prices. Compared with the sales at the first board yesterday, Eris Eniformal advanced at the opening 3%, but before the close of the call it sold down 1% per cent; before the close of the call is and down in porcent, Erie preferred rose 1%, Reading %, Michigan Southern 1%, Illinois Central 1% and Cleveland and Pittaburg %. New York Central decision %, Rudson River M, Harlem 15. Michigan Central 14, Galena and Chicago 14, Cleve,

Cumberland Coat 3, Canton Company 3 and Quickellys Mining M. Government securities declined a fraction, and the de-

mand was limited The gold market was weak. The quotations in the morning were 163; but they run down to 160%, from which point there was a rise, and the premium in the afternoon hung on the fractions between 61 and 62.

The gold resolution, in its amouded form, as it passed the United States Senate on Friday, is as follows: the United States Senate on Friday, is as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt by a period not exceeding one year from time to time, either with or without a rebate of interest upon the coppone, as to him may seem expedient, and he is hereby authorized to dispose of any gold in the Treasury of the United States not necessary for the payment of the interest of the public debt.

It must now go back to the House for concurrence in the amendments. If finally adopted in its present form it will no doubt produce the effect for which it was designed; but if the House of Representatives should adhere to the original resolution as passed by that body the copperhead politicians and gold gamblers will obtain great victory, and the latter will be able to run the pre-

mium up whenever it may suit their purposes to do so.

It is reported in Washington that Mr. Chase will be ready in a few days to place his new ten-forty two hundred million loan on the market. The present is probably the most favorable time he could choose to sell bis bonds. There is an abundance of money affoat, and all the ordinary channels through which money passes are clogged with surplus capital, which would naturally sock investment in the new loan under the favorable termsinterest and-principal to be paid in gold-upon which it is proposed to be offered. The effect, when subscriptions are ready to be received; will probably be to tighten the money market and to send down the stocks; but those results will have only a temporary action, as the money which the government receives on its bonds will be paid out to its creditors, and through the usual courses formed by trade it will find its way back to the onetary centres, and produce a favorable turn to fin cial movements.

The transactions at the office of the Assistant Trea were as follows -Balance ......\$33 848,398 The steamship Etna, for Liverpool, took out to-day \$99.362 in specie, and the Bremen, for Bremen, had ou

board \$350,000. The total value of the importations, other than dry goods and specie, at this port during the week ending March 10 was \$2,786,711.

The State of Georgia issued in 1863 a large amount of Treasury notes for circulation, which were made payable in specie or eight and six per cent State bonds "six months after a treaty of peace.\* A law was passed by the last Legislature to fund these Treasury notes into Treasury certificates of deposit, retaining the "six months after a treaty of peace" clause, in sums of five ten and twenty thousand dollars, without interest. The certificates are seven and three quarter inches long by four and a half wide, and printed on bank note paper. The following is a copy :-

ing is a copy:—

No. —. State ov Georgia.

Tricasury Department, Millandeville, 1863.

Whereas, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to came? certain portions of the Georgia Treasury notes hatly issued by Issuing Treasury certificates of deposit, and for other purposes, assented to lice. 14, 1863," which provides that said certificates shall "be made payable in the same amount as is expressed in the face of said notes," the sum of ten thousand dollars in Georgia Treasury notes of the date of January 15, 1862, has this day been returned to this department and cancelled, for and in consideration whereof the State of Georgia will pay the bearer ten thousand dollars in eight per cent State boods or species ax months after a treaty of peace, or when the banks of Savannah and Augusta resume specie payment if before that time, such being the obligation expressed on the face of the Treasury notes so returned and cancelled.

\$10,000—Registered.

Treasurer.

Stock Exchange.

| Stock Exchange | Stock | 2 1 she Fourth Nat Ba; 103
5 Metropolitan Bank, 103
5 Metropolitan Bank, 103
10 Gantan Co. \$30
605
100 do. \$10
100

Sales at the Public Board.

ESTIMATES WANTED. FOR THE RROWS. SANDsome work of two dwellings, the stone to be prepared
and boxed and but on board the railroadcars. Plans, and
bills of quantities can be seen by calling on Thomas Walsh,
between the hours of eight and ten o'clock A. M., at the Metropolitan Hotel. Those having this kind of material ohand can probably dispose of it by calling at the hotel soon. reporting the probably dispose of it by calling at the hotal acon.

\*\*\*TAKEULTIVE\*\* COMMITTEE\*\* OFFICE\*\* FEB. 4.

Inst.—Mail Communication between Jamaica and the United Staces of America.—The Governor and Executive Committee will resure preparals up to 8th April best from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail between the city of Kingston, in this island and the city of New York. In the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this island, 22d Vic., c. 48; 33 Vic., c. 11, and 27 Vic., c. 1, to provide steam communication between the island and the United States of America. The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract with the taxen will be made known on application to Thomson, Hawkey & Co., Mining lane Landen, Jeremiah Leayeraft, Essi. New York, or at this other, the secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO. BAGLEY'S DETROIT FINE OUT THE WING.
LOOSE OR IN FOLL
the best, and SU centaless per and to deal of the cother.
AGENCY, 61 N . S. U. The st

other. AGENCY OF AGENCY OF THE STATE OF THE land and foledo 1, Chicago and Rock Island X, Milwankee and Prairie du Chien & Pittaburg and Fort Wayne 14. Alton and Torre Haute 2, Chicago and Northwestern Ly.